

THE LEXINGTON PROGRESS.

"We Seek of Men as we Find them and of Things as they are Unfolded to Us."

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RED LIQUOR WILL BE DESTROYED BY C. & M. NELSON

In the case of the State ex rel. W. J. Burke at Jackson, last Monday morning, Chancellor J. W. Ross ordered the destruction by Clerk & Master Ite Nelson of one hundred gallons of whisky, quite a quantity of beer with a lot of empty beer bottles and cases.

Ten days ago the injunction restraining Burke from operating either a wholesale or retail liquor business was made permanent.

The attorneys asked for Burke permission to ship back to where it was bought the liquors on hand, but Chancellor Ross declined on the ground that by so doing he would be offering encouragement for others to follow in the footsteps of Burke. The attorneys also put up the plea that "Burke needed the money" and that destroying the liquors he had on hand would increase his indebtedness. But the Chancellor, being rather in sympathy with the law than an alleged whisky seller, said that he had definitely decided on the destruction of the liquor. Chancellor Ross decreed that enough of the soda water, near beer, etc., on hand be sold to pay the costs of the lawsuit. This wanton pouring into the gutter or into a sewer this liquid form of damnation, is the saddest sight that ever comes to grieve the eyes of the whisky guzzler and the habitual lapper of "suds." Three cheers and a tiger for Chancellor Ross.

WAR WITH MEXICO LOOKS INEVITABLE

At the time this article is written war with Mexico seems inevitable. President Wilson has set a limit of time for release of American soldiers captured at Carrizal last week and refusal of that demand alone it is thought will bring war.

More outrages by bandits on the border are reported and Carranza seems proof against any appeal for peace.

The United States is rushing troops to the border where it is estimated that 200,000 will be needed. The United States has forbidden the shipment of supplies into Mexico from this country and is making every preparation as though war is certain to come.

THEY WANT LITTLETON TO RUN

The following was sent out from Washington in the last week-end as a special to the Tennessean and American:

Since a new republican element, headed by Dick Austin and Jesse Littleton, has attained ascendancy in the republican party in Tennessee, party leaders here are anxious to see something unusual take place in that state. Those republicans here in Washington who are champions of Littleton, are discussing the probability of his running for congress from the Third congressional district against Congressman John A. Moon. They point to the fact that there is only a small democratic majority in the district, and that as Littleton could get the support of many democrats he would have an excellent chance of election. They claim that Littleton is now in high favor and that it is the right time for him to convert the third into a republican district.

The democrats here, however do not regard the threat as a serious one, as they believe Littleton would not at this time desire to make a sacrificial offering of himself.

HUBERT FISHER DEFEATS LOONEY FOR NOMINATION

Memphis, Tenn., June 14.—Hubert C. Fisher, United States district attorney at Memphis, has defeated Thomas C. Looney for the democratic nomination to congress from the Tenth district of Tennessee, according to reports received tonight.

Fisher carried every county in the district. Shelby, the county in which Memphis is located, piled up his biggest majority, the other three counties cast a much smaller vote.

The nomination is practically equivalent to an election.

Fisher will succeed Kenneth D. McKellar, present congressman, who is the democratic nominee for the United States senator.

All white democrats in the city of Memphis, registered in 1914, 1915 or 1916, were eligible to vote. They had to vote in the ward in the city in which they registered last. If they had moved their residence since that time, they had to go back to the old ward to cast their ballot.

In Fayette, Hardeman and Tipton counties, and in the civil districts of Shelby county, no registration certificate was required.

No poll tax receipt was necessary in either cities or counties.

Registration books were kept at the polls in Memphis for the benefit of those who had lost or could not find their certificates.

White democrats who will be 21 years old by the time of the November election were allowed to vote.

The vote by counties was as follows:

County	Fisher.	Looney.
Shelby	3,315	1,664
Hardeman	569	359
Fayette	680	311
Tipton	865	381
Total	5,429	2,726

Fisher's majority was 2,703.

FIGURES ON PROGRESSIVE VOTE

In view of the conditional withdrawal of Colonel Roosevelt from the presidential field, Democratic and Republican leaders are making a close study of what the progressive vote means. In 1912, the Progressive national ticket, headed by Theodore Roosevelt, polled 4,119,507 votes. Various state elections since then have shown a steady decline in the Bull Moose vote. A compilation of the returns from the election of 1914, based upon the vote for congressmen, showed that the Progressives lose 2,213,090 votes from the 1912 figures, while the Republicans gained 2,628,418, the Democrats also showing a slight gain. Of the 1,906,417 votes the Progressives polled in 1914, a total of 932,679 were cast in California, Pennsylvania and Illinois. The moose strength in New York fell from 300,021 in 1912 to 61,966 in 1914.

In 1912 the popular presidential vote was: Woodrow Wilson, Democrat, 6,203,019; William H. Taft, Republican, 3,484,956; Theodore Roosevelt, Progressive, 4,119,507. The presidential vote in New York was: Wilson, 655,475, Taft, 455,428; Roosevelt, 390,021.

In 1914 the votes cast for congressmen in the United States were: Democrats 6,324,962; Republicans, 6,013,374; Progressives, 1,906,417. The 1914 congressional vote in New York was: Democrats, 571,419; Republicans, 686,701; Progressives, 61,977.—Jackson Sun.

Mrs. J. G. McMillan returned last Friday to her home in Decaturville, after a visit which was enjoyed by all.

PUBLIC SPEAKING



DUDLEY PORTER

Candidate For Congress

Will speak at the following places in Henderson County:

Wildersville, Friday Afternoon, July 7, 1 o'clock

Luray, Friday night, July 7, 8 o'clock
Scotts Hill, Saturday Afternoon, July 8, 1 o'clock

REQUIREMENTS FOR ENLISTMENT IN UNITED STATES ARMY SERVICE

Recruits are being sought in all parts of the country to fill the national guard to full army strength. The requirements for admission to the guard are the same as the regular army. Here they are:

AGE—Between 18 and 35 years. Recruits under 21 must have parents' consent.

HEIGHT—Not less than 5 feet 4 inches, or more than 6 feet 2 inches for infantry and artillery, and not less than 5 feet 4 inches, or more than 5 feet 10 inches for cavalry.

WEIGHT—Not less than 120 pounds or more than 190 pounds. Cavalrymen must not weigh more than 165 pounds.

EDUCATION—Applicants must be able to read, speak and write the English language.

HEALTH—Applicants must be mentally and physically sound. Flat feet, bad teeth, corns, bunions, hampered toes or disease will disqualify.

EYESIGHT—Applicants must be able to read letters of the alphabet one-fourth of an inch in height at a distance of 20 feet, with either eye, while the other is closed.

CITIZENSHIP—Applicants must be American citizens, or if foreign-born, must have taken out first paper.

PAY OF NATIONAL GUARDSMEN.

Rates of pay for national guardsmen are:

Brigadier-General, \$16.67 a day.
Colonel, \$11.11.
Lieutenant-Colonel, \$0.72.
Major, \$8.33.
Captain, \$6.67.
First Lieutenant, \$5.56.
Second Lieutenant, \$4.72.

Privates, 50 cents.
First-class privates in engineer or signal corps, 60 cents.

Corporals of infantry, 70 cents.
Corporals of engineers, signal or hospital corps, 80 cents.

Sergeants of infantry, \$1.
Corporals of engineers, signal or hospital corps, 80 cents.

Sergeants of infantry, \$1.
Corporals of engineers, signal or hospital corps, 80 cents.

Sergeants of infantry, \$1.
Sergeants of engineers, signal or hospital corps, \$1.20.

Battalion Sergeant Majors of field artillery, chief trumpeters and principal musicians, \$1.35.

Quartermaster Sergeants, first-class Sergeants, Shrugent Majors of signal corps and first-class musicians, \$1.50.

First-class Sergeants of hospital corps or Sergeants of field musicians, \$1.67.

First-class Sergeants of engineer corps, \$2.17.

Master electricians, quartermasters of coast artillery, master signal electricians and chief musicians, \$2.50.

The Foreign Minister of Japan brands as unqualifiedly false all statements that Japan will give any sort of assistance to Mexico against the United States. Japan has her order books full in the business of supplying munitions of war to her allies in the war in Europe and the Foreign minister thinks it entirely improbable that private Japanese companies would sell arms and munition to the Mexicans.

DR. W. G. INMAN DIES AT AGE OF EIGHTY YEARS

Dr. W. G. Inman of Nashville, a distinguished Baptist divine, died suddenly at Jackson, Tenn., Saturday morning. Dr. Inman had been visiting his old home in Jackson, and friends in Humboldt; where he was formerly a pastor. He was born in White Hill, Robertson county, September 24, 1836.

Dr. Inman was one of the best known ministers in the state having for many years held pulpits in different sections throughout the state. He had been retired for some time. During the civil war he was a chaplain in one of the Tennessee regiments. Shortly after the war he became the pastor of a Baptist church located in Nashville, where the Tulane hotel now stands. This church was consolidated with the Central Baptist church in South Nashville, and Dr. Inman was retained as the pastor. He afterwards was called to Fox Lake, Wis., and from there back to Tennessee. In this state he has served in Baptist churches at Humboldt, Henderson, Jackson and other cities. He was retired while at Jackson. For the past few years he has made his home with his niece, Mrs. Sallie R. Hays, on Russell street.

Dr. Inman took an active part in Masonry, and was a member of the Jackson lodge No. 45.

Perhaps no one in this state had a better knowledge of the history of the Baptist church than did Dr. Inman. He had prepared a very valuable manuscript on this subject, which was nearly completed and ready for publication. Although almost 80 years old, he attended all the conventions of the church and kept in touch with all the different branches of the church work.

The remains of Dr. Inman were taken from Jackson to Humboldt, and there buried by the side of his wife and daughter, who preceded him to the grave.

SUICIDES FOLLOW LOW MURDER

The recent murder of Probate Judge W. T. Lawler at Huntsville, Alabama, had as sequels the very unusual occurrence of two prominent men who at least thought themselves in some way connected with the crime, taking their own lives—a lawyer and one of the county officials. Unlawful whisky selling has been hard to suppress in the Alabama county of Madison but we believe that the officials there who have been regarded as leaning in sentiment toward the law breakers have left to them more of conscience than has been demonstrated by the same class in Tennessee, as demonstrated by the fact that none of our official protectors of criminals have yet had the grace to get themselves out of the way by the suicide route. We are not prepared to say, however, that the Alabama county official and lawyer were guilty or leaned toward the lawbreakers except that they were the friends and supporters of the recently defeated opponent of Judge Lawler—and we take it for granted that Judge Lawler's opponent had the support of the bootleggers, and blind tiger proprietors and their sympathizers. The world over men will continue to be known by the company they keep—out of.

Subject of sermon at eleven o'clock hour next Sunday, M. E. Church, South, "Is it I?" No service at the evening hour on account of meeting at the Christian church.

REVIVAL CONTINUES IN PROGRESS BAPTIST CHURCH

The revival services, twice daily, are yet in progress at the Baptist church and will so continue at least until Sunday.

Since the merchants were asked and granted the request to close their places of business during the hour of from 3 to 4 o'clock p. m., the former morning service has been changed to that hour in the afternoon.

The numbers in attendance at the services are gratifyingly large and the interest has been good from the first. Rev. D. P. Montgomery grows on those who hear him and certainly does some excellent preaching which appeals alike to the people of all Christian beliefs. The singing done by the home choirs, senior and junior, led by Bro. Paul Montgomery, son of the preacher, is fine—and during this meeting Bro. Paul has added to the reputation he established here last year as a singer and director of sacred songs.

Up to the writing of this article, in the first half of the week, there have been some twelve additions to the church and the pastor and visiting evangelist are hoping for yet greater results before the singing of the final doxology which shall dismiss this particular series of services.

NAT TIPTON WINS FOR ATTY. GEN.

Memphis, Tenn., June 24.—Nat Tipton of Covington has won the race for attorney-general in the Sixteenth judicial district, according to reports received Saturday night. His opponent, C. A. Stainback of Somerville, ran him a close race, however. The figures received from the five counties in the district are not complete. A number of precincts had not been heard from Saturday night, but in most of these no election was held, so it is believed the figures given are practically correct and that the official vote will not change the result.

The vote by counties follows:

County	Stainback.	Tipton.
Tipton	302	895
Fayette	812	190
Hardeman	334	536
McNairy	158	165
Lauderdale	504	546
Total	2,110	2,522

Tipton's majority, 312.

THE ROAD TO OUR CEMETERY

The road which must be used by the people of Lexington to carry the remains of their loved ones to the City of the Dead, is nothing short of a shame and a disgrace. Any poverty stricken community could and should have more respect for itself collectively than to allow the continued existence of the road which must be traversed by people on foot and in vehicles every time one of our number has to be carried to his or her last resting place across the sandy branch bottom. We handle our dead with great care and reverence—now let us use our hands for awhile in making the road to the cemetery at least decently passable. As a citizen of Lexington, are you ashamed of the road to the cemetery—and if so how much (in work and \$) are you ashamed? Speak out, citizens. The Progress is willing to head the list with \$5.00—and we believe the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway will donate the freight on the gravel to make the road a hard one—the only kind worth fooling with. We have fooled away years talking about the bad road to the cemetery.—NOW LET'S MAKE THE ROAD.